



De La Salle University – Dasmariñas
College of Criminal Justice Education Graduate Studies

**INTERFERENCE OF ECONOMIC CRIMES TO THE
ECONOMIC STATUS OF FILIPINO FAMILIES**

A Graduate Thesis
Presented to the
Faculty of College of Criminal Justice Education Graduate Studies
De La Salle University – Dasmariñas
Dasmariñas City, Cavite

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirement for the Degree
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE
with specialization in Criminology

By:

ROMNICK C. ERICE

May 2017



THESIS ABSTRACT

Name of the Institution: De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

Address: Dasmariñas Bagong Bayan B,
Dasmariñas City, Cavite

Title: **INTERFERENCE OF ECONOMIC CRIMES
TO THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF FILIPINO
FAMILIES**

Author: **ROMNICK C. ERICE**

Funding: Income and Personal Savings

Cost: Php 50,000.00

Date Started: January 2017

Date Completed: May 2017

This study, entitled **INTERFERENCE OF ECONOMIC CRIMES TO THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF FILIPINO FAMILIES**, was made in order to understand the current situation of Filipino families, being represented in this study by six (6) families coming from different barangays in the City of Dasmariñas, Province of Cavite, as to how economic crimes affect their present economic status.



It was discovered in this study that there are key factors which push the participants to commit several economic crimes – crimes which are committed in order to gain or generate possible income or monetary gain.

This study is focused on knowing the effects of economic crimes to the economic status the Filipino families, which has been one of the many up-to-date concerns in the society.

Qualitative type of research was utilized in making this study, and in order to acquire the data and information which would best help the researcher in coming up with this paper, ethnography was also regarded to better understand the narration of every participant.

With the cooperation and generosity of the selected participants and their respective families, the researcher was able to acquire relevant data pertaining to the issue and, thereby, generated the conclusions and recommendations.

The study found that the participants' educational attainment can significantly affect the employment opportunities being offered to them. Those participants who are college graduates and have reached post graduate level have stable job career and, therefore, have better and rewarding monthly income. On the contrary, participants who have finished only basic education (elementary and high school) have limited employment opportunities in society, thus tending them to work in casual or temporary status. Their income package is lower compared to those participants who are degree holders.



The basic income of the participants can actually support the needs of the family. However, due to several economic factors, such as increasing value of the basic commodities, inflation, etc., the participants augment the situation by working in multiple, thus tending them to resort to illegal activities, such as the commission of economic crimes.

The size of the family is significantly correlated to the needs of the family. Thus, big families need to have better income compared to small families.

The educational attainment of the participants, whether degree holder (college and post-graduate holder) or basic education (elementary and high school), seems to be cause to possible commission of economic crimes since the main premise is the needs of their respective families.

Economic crimes, having committed to assist their respective families' economic status, are usually made by the participants during the course of their field of work or profession. Participants who are degree holders usually commit occupational crimes where they use their degree of instruction in escalating the acts to more fruitful results while the participants who have basic education make opportunity or incidental crimes.

Being engaged in vices affects the families' economic status. Hence, this leads to possibilities and tendencies of committing unlawful acts or economic crimes that will aid them to support both the needs of the family and maintenance of the vices.

The participants were perceived to expect too much from the government in terms of work opportunities and basic needs.



Based on the conclusions, the researcher recommends that the working opportunities to be given among the people should be cross-sectional among the members of the community. Non-degree holders should also be given, as well, just and commensurate income and benefit package as received by the degree holders' workers.

Creation and development by the government and private sectors of possible alternative and additional working opportunities for the people will aid not just the unemployed and underemployed, but workers, as well, who wish to have other work or jobs for additional compensation. Hence, anomalies and illegalities in the workplace will be eliminated.

It is recommended that the local and national government, through the social welfare and development, should put into effort plans and programs pertaining to responsible parenthood and family planning. In that way, family size in every household will be controlled and accounted for.

Development of programs and activities that will aid the needs of every Filipino to be entrepreneurs of their own will help their families to support further their basic and other needs.

Assistance by the government and different sectors, such as the non-governmental organizations (NGOs), in promoting financial education to every Filipino family, especially with regard to their household budgeting, savings, etc., must be provided.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page	i
Approval Sheet	ii
Abstract	iii
Acknowledgement	vii
Dedication	ix
Table of Contents	x
Introduction	2
The Problem and Its Setting	2
Theoretical Framework	11
Research Methodology	14
Research Design	14
Research Participants	15
Research Instrument	17
Validation of the Instrument	17
Sampling Technique	18
Data Gathering Procedure	18
Analysis of Data	20
Results and Discussion	21
Conclusions	58
Recommendations	59



References	61
Appendices	69
a. Letter of Conformity (To the Participants)	69
b. Interview Guide Questions	70
c. Interview Manuscript No. 1 (Participant 1)	72
d. Interview Manuscript No. 2 (Participant 2)	78
e. Interview Manuscript No. 3 (Participant 3)	82
f. Interview Manuscript No. 4 (Participant 4)	85
g. Interview Manuscript No. 5 (Participant 5)	88
h. Interview Manuscript No. 6 (Participant 6)	93
i. Certificate of Validation	97
j. Curriculum Vitae	98
List of Tables	
Table 1. Summary of the Participants' Profile	93
Table 2. Participants' Family Status as to the Commission of Economic Crimes	97
Table 3. Motivations for the Participants in the Commission of Economic Crimes	98
Table 4. Strategies and Ways Exerted by the Participants and their Families in Surpassing their Current Economic Status	99
Table 5. Effects of the Economic Crimes to the Participants' Economic Status	97
Table 6. Solutions by the Participants to Augment their Current Economic Status	98